U.S. Army Materiel Command

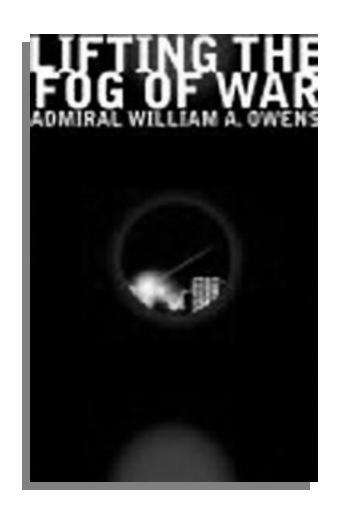
Army's Approach to Interoperability
Presented to
Naval Interoperability Workshop
30 May 2001

Major General James R. Snider Deputy Chief of Staff for Research, Development and Acquisition U.S. Army Materiel Command



AMC-Army Readiness Command - Supporting Every Soldier Every Day

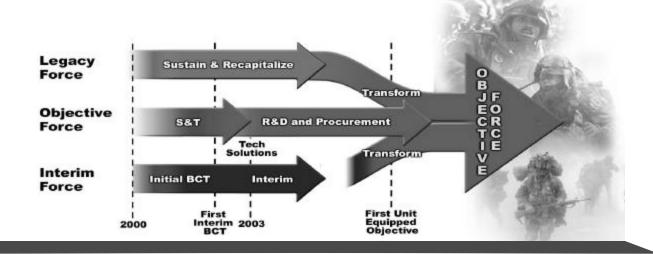
Lifting the Fog of War by ADM William A. Owens



- Army/Air Force disputes over target priorities - Persian Gulf War.
- Army reluctant to add helicopters to the Air Tasking Order controlled by Air Force - Kosovo.
- Inability to integrate Apaches with JSTARs, EC130s, F-16CJs.
- Army Force XXI/AAN wedded to Corps/Division structure.
- Army attempts to graft Info Age technology on WWII Force Structure.
- Little effort to integrate new designs with other Services.



Army Transformation



Responsive
Deployable
Agile
Versatile
Lethal
Survivable
Sustainable





Army Transformation Lines of Operation

AXIS I Trained & Ready Line of Operation 1: Strategic Requirements & Planning (DAMO-SS)

Line of Operation 2: Modernization & Recapitalization (DCSOPS-FD)

Line of Operation 3: Manning the Force & Investing in Quality People(DCSPER)

Line of Operation 4: Maintain Unit Readiness & Training (DCSOPS-OD)

Line of Operation 5: Training & Leader Development (TRADOC)

AXIS II
Transforming the
Operational Force

Line of Operation 6: Joint / Army Strategy & Concepts (DCSOPS-SS)

Line of Operation 7: Army Doctrine (TRADOC)

Line of Operation 8: Operational Force Design (TRADOC)

Line of Operation 9: Deploying & Sustaining the Force (DCSLOG)

Line of Operation 10: Develop & Acquire Advanced Technology (AMC)

AXIS III
Transforming the Institutional Army

Line of Operation 11: Institutional Army Design (DCSOPS-FD)

Line of Operation 12: Installations (ACSIM)

Supporting Lines

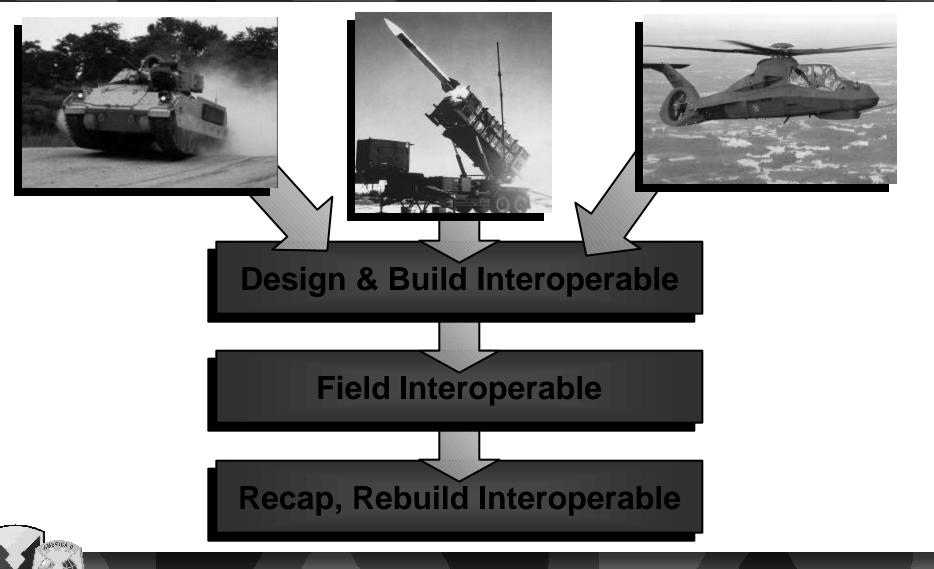
Line of Operation 13: Strategic Communications (CSG)

Line of Operation 14: Resourcing (PAE/Dep ASA for Army Budget)

Campaign Plan



Army's Interoperability Objectives



Interoperability Challenges

- No coherent view of the battlespace from CINC to soldier/sailor/airman.
- Inability to prosecute a coordinated strategy because multiple systems are conceived and developed individually.
- Problems are compounded by:
 - Evolving Technology
 - New Missions
 - New Coalition Partners
 - Stovepiped Intelligence Sources



Army's Interoperability Initiatives

- Army Enterprise Architecture
 - Addresses C4I infrastructure from garrison to tactical platform.
- Intra-Army Interoperability Certification Policy
- System of Systems Interoperability Evaluation Tool and Database
- Chief Information Officer Assessment



Army Assessment and Validation Organizations

- Central Test Support Facility (CTSF)
- Digital Interoperability Lab (DIL)
- Army Configuration Control Board (CCB)
- Protocol investigation For Next Generation (PING) Lab

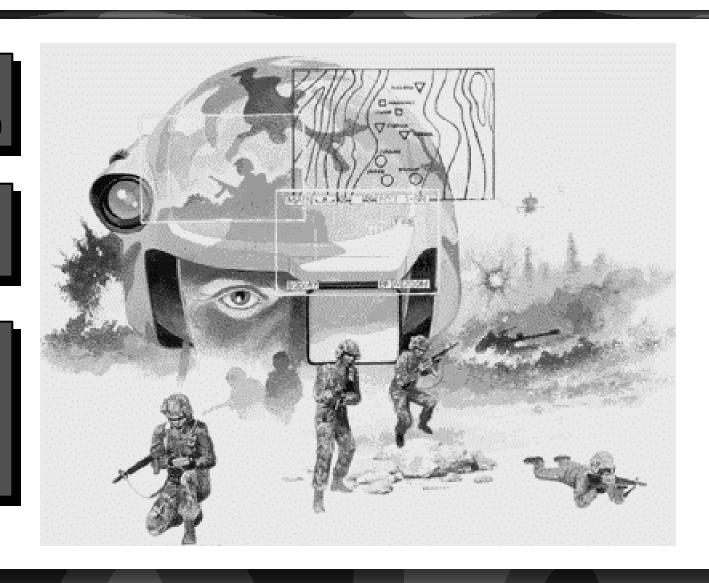


Army's Interoperability Milestones

Phase 1 -**First Digitized Division 9/30/00**

Phase 2 -**First Digitized** Corps 9/30/04

Phase 3 -All Army Systems JTA - Army compliant 9/30/06





Revolution in Military Logistics (RML)

RML Tenets

Seamless Logistics System

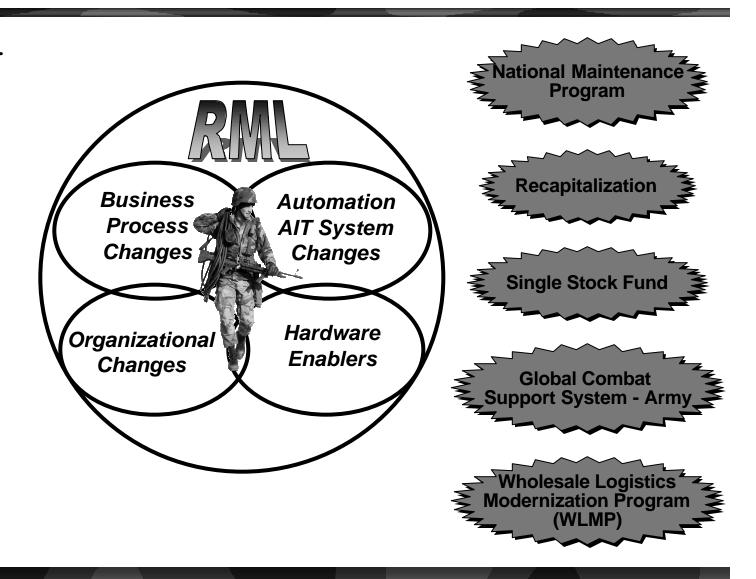
Distribution Based Logistics

Rapid Force Projection

Total Asset Visibility

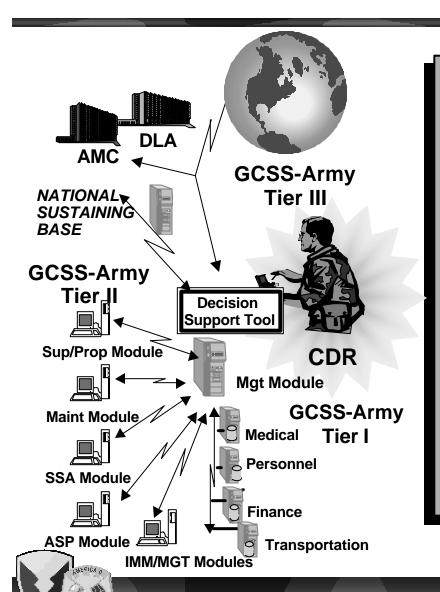
Agile Infrastructure

Adequate Logistics Footprint





Global Combat Service Support-Army



- Interfaces/Integrates all Combat Service Support Information Systems (personnel, medical, supply, transportation, finance)
- Provides Commander with Complete Asset Visibility
- Tier 1 Retail Integration and Modernization of Legacy Systems
- Tier 2 Wholesale/Retail Systems Integration -- Business Process Engineering
- Tier 3 Joint Interoperability

Summary

The Army's Interoperability Goals:

- Army systems are built and fielded interoperable.
- Army systems are assessed/evaluated/ certified for both intra-Army AND joint interoperability.
- Army is proceeding to institutionalize interoperability.

